the direct supervision of an experienced dive team member.

- (2) The employer shall not require a dive team member to be exposed to hyperbaric conditions against the employee's will, except when necessary to complete decompression or treatment procedures.
- (3) The employer shall not permit a dive team member to dive or be otherwise exposed to hyperbaric conditions for the duration of any temporary physical impairment or condition which is known to the employer and is likely to affect adversely the safety or health of a dive team member.
- (c) Designated person-in-charge. (1) The employer or an employee designated by the employer shall be at the dive location in charge of all aspects of the diving operation affecting the safety and health of dive team members.
- (2) The designated person-in-charge shall have experience and training in the conduct of the assigned diving operation.

GENERAL OPERATIONS PROCEDURES

## §1910.420 Safe practices manual.

- (a) General. The employer shall develop and maintain a safe practices manual which shall be made available at the dive location to each dive team member.
- (b) *Contents*. (1) The safe practices manual shall contain a copy of this standard and the employer's policies for implementing the requirements of this standard.
- (2) For each diving mode engaged in, the safe practices manual shall include:
- (i) Safety procedures and checklists for diving operations;
- (ii) Assignments and responsibilities of the dive team members:
- (iii) Equipment procedures and checklists; and
- (iv) Emergency procedures for fire, equipment failure, adverse environmental conditions, and medical illness and injury.

[42 FR 37668, July 22, 1977, as amended at 49 FR 18295, Apr. 30, 1984]

## §1910.421 Pre-dive procedures.

(a) General. The employer shall comply with the following requirements

prior to each diving operation, unless otherwise specified.

- (b) *Emergency aid*. A list shall be kept at the dive location of the telephone or call numbers of the following:
- (1) An operational decompression chamber (if not at the dive location);
  - (2) Accessible hospitals;
  - (3) Available physicians;
- (4) Available means of transportation; and
- (5) The nearest U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center.
- (c) First aid supplies. (1) A first aid kit appropriate for the diving operation and approved by a physician shall be available at the dive location.
- (2) When used in a decompression chamber or bell, the first aid kit shall be suitable for use under hyperbaric conditions.
- (3) In addition to any other first aid supplies, an American Red Cross standard first aid handbook or equivalent, and a bag-type manual resuscitator with transparent mask and tubing shall be available at the dive location.
- (d) Planning and assessment. Planning of a diving operation shall include an assessment of the safety and health aspects of the following:
  - (1) Diving mode;
- (2) Surface and underwater conditions and hazards;
- (3) Breathing gas supply (including reserves);
  - (4) Thermal protection;
  - (5) Diving equipment and systems;
- (6) Dive team assignments and physical fitness of dive team members (including any impairment known to the employer);
- (7) Repetitive dive designation or residual inert gas status of dive team members;
- (8) Decompression and treatment procedures (including altitude corrections); and
  - (9) Emergency procedures.
- (e) Hazardous activities. To minimize hazards to the dive team, diving operations shall be coordinated with other activities in the vicinity which are likely to interfere with the diving operation.
- (f) *Employee briefing*. (1) Dive team members shall be briefed on:
  - (i) The tasks to be undertaken;

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- (ii) Safety procedures for the diving mode:
- (iii) Any unusual hazards or environmental conditions likely to affect the safety of the diving operation; and
- (iv) Any modifications to operating procedures necessitated by the specific diving operation.
- (2) Prior to making individual dive team member assignments, the employer shall inquire into the dive team member's current state of physical fitness, and indicate to the dive team member the procedure for reporting physical problems or adverse physiological effects during and after the dive.
- (g) Equipment inspection. The breathing gas supply system including reserve breathing gas supplies, masks, helmets, thermal protection, and bell handling mechanism (when appropriate) shall be inspected prior to each dive.
- (h) Warning signal. When diving from surfaces other than vessels in areas capable of supporting marine traffic, a rigid replica of the international code flag "A" at least one meter in height shall be displayed at the dive location in a manner which allows all-round visibility, and shall be illuminated during night diving operations.

[42 FR 37668, July 22, 1977, as amended at 47 FR 14706, Apr. 6, 1982; 54 FR 24334, June 7, 1989]

## § 1910.422 Procedures during dive.

- (a) *General*. The employer shall comply with the following requirements which are applicable to each diving operation unless otherwise specified.
- (b) Water entry and exit. (1) A means capable of supporting the diver shall be provided for entering and exiting the water.
- (2) The means provided for exiting the water shall extend below the water surface.
- (3) A means shall be provided to assist an injured diver from the water or into a bell.
- (c) Communications. (1) An operational two-way voice communication system shall be used between:
- (i) Each surface-supplied air or mixed-gas diver and a dive team member at the dive location or bell (when provided or required); and

- (ii) The bell and the dive location.
- (2) An operational, two-way communication system shall be available at the dive location to obtain emergency assistance.
- (d) Decompression tables. Decompression, repetitive, and no-decompression tables (as appropriate) shall be at the dive location.
- (e) Dive profiles. A depth-time profile, including when appropriate any breathing gas changes, shall be maintained for each diver during the dive including decompression.
- (f) Hand-held power tools and equipment. (1) Hand-held electrical tools and equipment shall be de-energized before being placed into or retrieved from the water.
- (2) Hand-held power tools shall not be supplied with power from the dive location until requested by the diver.
- (g) Welding and burning. (1) A current supply switch to interrupt the current flow to the welding or burning electrode shall be:
- (i) Tended by a dive team member in voice communication with the diver performing the welding or burning; and
- (ii) Kept in the open position except when the diver is welding or burning.
- (2) The welding machine frame shall be grounded.
- (3) Welding and burning cables, electrode holders, and connections shall be capable of carrying the maximum current required by the work, and shall be properly insulated.
- (4) Insulated gloves shall be provided to divers performing welding and burning operations.
- (5) Prior to welding or burning on closed compartments, structures or pipes, which contain a flammable vapor or in which a flammable vapor may be generated by the work, they shall be vented, flooded, or purged with a mixture of gases which will not support combustion.
- (h) Explosives. (1) Employers shall transport, store, and use explosives in accordance with this section and the applicable provisions of §1910.109 and §1926.912 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (2) Electrical continuity of explosive circuits shall not be tested until the diver is out of the water.